THE MARION DAILY STAR.

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HOUSE AND SENATE.

[illegible] of Both Branches of Congress.

[illegible] IN THE HOUSE.

[illegible] Speeches the One Feature of the [illegible] the House—The Election Bill [illegible] to the Senate—Other Dis[illegible] from the National Capital.

[illegible], Jan. 21.—The house [illegible] the scene of wild con[illegible] by the refusal of the [illegible] debate on the question [illegible] of the journal. Mr. [illegible] excited manner ran down [illegible] shaking his fist at the [illegible] him as practicing a [illegible] the house. But the speaker [illegible] and called upon those [illegible] approving the journal to rise, [illegible] "two," "three," de[illegible] to approve the journal [illegible].

[illegible] Demonstrations were made by [illegible] the time was consumed until [illegible] when the journal was finally [illegible] of Columbia appropria[illegible] then carried into commit[illegible] a number of political [illegible] was taken on the bill [illegible] the house adjourned.

[illegible] Mr. Aldrich at 1:50 [illegible] the consideration of his reso[illegible] change of the rules. The [illegible] was discussed until 2 o'clock [illegible] elections bill was laid before [illegible] and Mr. George, who had [illegible] to yield to anybody [illegible] speech against the [illegible] adjourned.

[illegible] Appropriation Bill.

[illegible], Jan. 21.—The house [illegible] on Indian affairs, yesterday [illegible] the Indian appropria[illegible] fiscal year. The [illegible] appropriation of about [illegible] against $[illegible],067 appropri[illegible] current fiscal year. [illegible] important items on the bill [illegible] support of Indian tribes $2,[illegible] subsistence and civiliza[illegible] purchase of agri[illegible] etc., $155,030, and [illegible] miscellaneous expenses of the [illegible] appropriation for the support of [illegible] is placed at $1,870,900. [illegible] for the support of [illegible] an increase of [illegible] that for the present fiscal [illegible] items of the bill remain to [illegible] upon before it is ready to be [illegible] the house.

[illegible] of the Commercial Travelers.

[illegible], Jan. 21.—The house [illegible] on commerce reported favor[illegible] house yesterday a bill amend[illegible] state commerce law so as to [illegible] railroad companies to make re[illegible] of transportation and to [illegible] to carry a weight of sample [illegible] to commercial travelers who [illegible] wholesale houses. The bill [illegible] the companies to carry its [illegible] M. J. Dickering, chair[illegible] the federation of commercial [illegible] addressed the committee in [illegible] of the bill.

[illegible]SOLVING THE MYSTERY.

[illegible] Abducted Children Recognize Their Abductor.

[illegible], Jan. 21.—Charles Aker, [illegible] McMicken avenue, who works [illegible] & Company, next door to [illegible] store, in an empty room over [illegible] missing children, Rachel [illegible] Charles Phillips, were [illegible] before Chief Deitsch again [illegible] explain his connection with [illegible]. He said on the day the [illegible] disappeared he saw them walk[illegible] Sixth street and that was all he [illegible] them. [illegible] and their parents were [illegible] the former identified young [illegible] boy who had locked them in [illegible]. Mrs. Phillips says she was [illegible] talking to a lady on Sixth [illegible] the boy approached her and [illegible] she had not heard from the [illegible]. She thought it funny that the [illegible] ask such a question, and she [illegible] what he knew about it. [illegible] that he had seen the chil[illegible] day of their disappearance [illegible] were accompanied by a [illegible] light overcoat. He told [illegible] and she was satisfied [illegible] trying to mislead her. It [illegible] had several com[illegible] knew where the chil[illegible] in a room. [illegible] identified him, [illegible] and told several [illegible]. He could not re[illegible] Mrs. Phillips any[illegible] the children with a [illegible] acknowl[illegible] told a story [illegible] the roof of [illegible] were found [illegible]. He [illegible] on [illegible] what was [illegible] he is [illegible] long [illegible].

[illegible] Elected.

[illegible]—The Dem[illegible] this [illegible] H. [illegible] senator [illegible] the death [illegible] was no [illegible] voted.

Wife Burns to Death.

[illegible]—Mrs. Cooke, [illegible] Cooke, a well [illegible] was burned to [illegible] here. She was

A WOMAN'S SECRET.

Convicted of Counterfeiting She Becomes a Raving Maniac.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Jan. 21.—Four months ago this city and neighboring community was flooded with large amounts of spurious silver coin. Detectives were put at work and the counterfeits were traced to Mrs. Gertrude Russell, the wife of a prominent business man living in Ohio opposite here. Mrs. Russell was arrested in West Virginia, and indicted by the United States court at Parkersburg. She was convicted, but was released on a motion for a new trial.

During the last few weeks her disgrace has preyed upon her mind, and Monday she became a raving maniac. A strange part of the affair is that although repeatedly questioned, she has never divulged where she secured the counterfeits, and the officials are still in the dark concerning the makers of the coin.

Employing Hungarian Miners.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 21.—The river coal operators have been bringing Hungarians to the river pits to displace the 5,000 striking miners. It is stated that several hundred of the Hungarians who were thrown out of work in the coal regions by the recent shut-down have secured work in the Monongahela pits. Whether the river operators are giving employment to the Hungarians temporarily in order to break the miners' strike, or whether they intend to make Hungarian labor a factor in the river mines in the future is not known. It is likely, however, that steps will be taken shortly to call a convention, and therefore an early and amicable settlement of the trouble on the river is looked for.

Convention of Cokers.

SCOTTSDALE, Pa., Jan. 21.—The annual convention of the Connellsville region of cokers began yesterday and is likely to last for several days. A heated discussion took place over a resolution to postpone the election of the district officers until April. The resolution was adopted. Some of the leaders threaten to resign before the close of the meeting. The question of asking a conference with the operators will be brought up. It is probable the operators will refuse to go into a conference with the men. Secretary Watson and Patrick McBryde, of the general executive board, addressed the convention.

Strike at an End.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—The strike of the operators and station agents employed on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad system, appears to be at an end. The strike committee complains bitterly of the large number of operators who signed the agreement promising to strike, when ordered to do so, refused to fulfill their agreement when the crisis came.

Trains Sidetracked.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Jan. 21.—It is reported from Hammond, Ind., and other points that the engineers on the Chicago and Erie, upon receiving intimation of the train dispatchers' strike, run their trains on to sidings and banked their fires, refusing to proceed.

Reducing Wages.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Jan. 21.—The Bethlehem Iron company, yesterday notified its employees that there would be a reduction ranging from 10 to 25 per cent. in all departments on and after Feb. 1. This affects over 2,000 iron workers.

THE MARKETS.

Review of the Stock, Money and Cattle Market for Jan. 20.

Wall Street.

Money on call was easy this morning at 2½@3 per cent.

Exchange steady; posted rates, 485½@488; actual rates, 484¼@484¾ for sixty days and 487¼ for demand.

Governments steady; currency sixes, 110 bid; fours coupon, 120 bid; fours-and-a-half do 103 bid

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

The following were the quotations:

Atchison	30⅜	L. & N.	77⅝
C., B. & Q.	90⅜	Mich. Cent.	90
C., C., C. & St. L.	63⅜	N. Y. Cent.	106⅜
C. & O.	18⅝	Northwestern	105⅞
Del. & Hud.	135	Ohio & Miss.	19⅞
D., L. & W.	137¼	Rock Island	70
Erie	20⅜	St. Paul	54½
Lake Shore	107¼	Western Union	79½

Cincinnati.

WHEAT—95@97c.

CORN—51@53c.

WOOL—Unwashed fine merino, 17@18c; ¼-blood combing, 22@23c; medium delaine and clothing, 23@24c; braid, 17@18c; medium clothing, 23@24c; fleece-washed fine merino, X and XX, 27@28c; medium clothing, [illegible].

CATTLE—Good to choice butchers, $3 50@4 [illegible]; fair to medium, $2.50@3 40; common, $1 2[illegible]@2 [illegible].

HOGS—Selected butchers and heavy shipping, $3 75@3 85; fair to good mixed, $3 60@3 75; common to rough, $3 00@3 55; fair to good [illegible] $3 40@3 75; pigs, $[illegible]@3 35.

SHEEP—$3 00@5 50.

LAMBS—$4 00@6 00.

Pittsburg.

CATTLE—Prime $4 75@5 10; good, $4 [illegible]@4 4[illegible]; fair $3 [illegible]; common [illegible].

HOGS—[illegible] $3 90@4 00; best Yorkers [illegible] $3 [illegible]; common and light, $[illegible]@[illegible] 5.

[illegible] $3 [illegible]; good, $4 70@5 [illegible]; common [illegible] 3.

[illegible]

[illegible] $3.40@[illegible] [illegible] steers, [illegible]

[illegible]

New York.

WHEAT—No. 2 red winter $1 0[illegible]; May, $1 [illegible].

[illegible]—Mixed, [illegible].

OATS—No. 2 mixed, 5[illegible]c.

Toledo.

WHEAT—Cash, [illegible]; May, [illegible]c.

CORN—[illegible].

OATS—[illegible].

CLOVER SEED—$4.[illegible]

Cleveland Oil.

PETROLEUM—[illegible] 74 deg. gasoline, [illegible] 63 deg. naphtha, 7c.

SUFFERING POOR.

Their Cry Comes From All Parts of Europe.

THOUSANDS ARE SUFFERING.

The Salvation Army in London Making an Effort to Relieve the Suffering People—Starving and Freezing in the Streets of Paris—Germany a Like Sufferer—Other Cable News.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—From all parts of Europe comes the cry of the suffering poor. London is in as much need of a Balfour relief fund as Ireland. The poor boxes kept in the magistrates' courts are exhausted in answering the calls of respectable and well recommended hungry people, and thousands are known to be starving at home sooner than accept the alternative of going to the work house. The Salvation Army shelters are crowded, and for several nights many have had to be turned away for lack of accommadations. The charge at these shelters for supper, bed and breakfast is four pence, but those without money are received, and allowed to pay in labor.

In Paris the authorities are hiring additional buildings for the reception of the destitute, numbers of whom wander all night in the streets. The warming rooms for the poor in Vienna are very successful in alleviating misery, and a movement is on foot to add a bowl of soup for each person.

A petition has been presented to the German emperor representing the terrible condition of the inhabitants of Schwidnitz and other districts in Silesia where typhus brought on by hunger is claiming many victims. The Duke of Ratibor, leader of the feudal party in Prussia, owns much territory there, but appears indifferent to the sufferings of his people.

Is the Emperor Ill?

BERLIN, Jan. 21.—An ominous coincidence is mentioned in connection with the court festivities of Monday night in this city. The Emperor William was to have made a speech, but his physicians insisted that he should not, owing to a sore throat. This was exactly the first public announcement made regarding the trouble which brought about the death of the late Emperor Frederick, and the recollection of that part cast no little gloom over Monday night's brilliant assembly. The question suggested to many minds is whether the young Kaiser has the beginning of the terrible complaint which gave him the crown at 30. The German press dare not hint such a thing, but Berlin is full of whispers.

A Protest from Germany.

BERLIN, Jan. 21.—The German court has been asked to remonstrate with Russia against the harsh treatment of the German settlers in Russian Poland. The settlers were induced by the Russians to come to Poland and take up lands from which the Poles had been expelled. The German colonies have become very prosperous, the Berlin company at Doubno owning a railroad. Now that the relations of Germany and Russia are changed, Russia has discovered that the Germans are dangerous, and threatens to drive them out of the empire.

Revolution in Chili.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—A despatch from Buenos Ayres says that Don Augustin Edwards, a very wealthy man, is said to be the moving spirit of the revolution in Chili, and will take Balmasedas place, should the revolution prove successful. Valpariso is in a very excited condition and only the presence of a numerous garrison prevents an outbreak. Popular sympathy is almost entirely with the insurgents.

Protesting Against the Blockade.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—Dispatches have arrived here stating that the diplomatic representatives of foreign governments at Santiago de Chili have formally protested against the blockade of the ports of Chili by the armed vessels of the revolutionists.

Earthquake in Switzerland.

GENEVA, Jan. 21.—Slight earthquake shocks were experienced here yesterday and the drowning of three persons, which occurred shortly afterwards, while skating in the harbor, is attributed to the ice having been broken by the shocks.

Scotch Strike Breaking Up.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—The Scottish railroad strike continues to show signs of breaking up, and there is a general disposition to serve who can. Forty-four of the strikers, including a number of veteran engineers, resumed work last night.

France Will Send Her War Ships.

PARIS, Jan. 21.—The statement is made in diplomatic circles in this city that the French government has determined to dispatch a number of war-ships with instructions to rendezvous in Chilian waters.

River Tagus Frozen Over.

LISBON, Jan. 21.—The river Tagus is frozen over and the river Ebro, in the vicinity of Saragossa, is covered with nineteen inches of ice, the first ice since 1820.

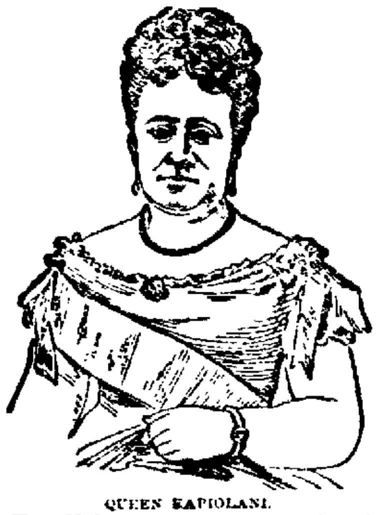
Boy Train Wreckers.

COLUMBUS, Ind., Jan. 21.—In the circuit court at this place Judge Keyes sent James Adams, Joseph and William [illegible], 12-year-old boys, to the Plainfield reform school until they are 21 years of age. These boys, on account of their [illegible], have not been allowed to attend the city schools for two years, and for the last six months have been greatly disturbing the operating department of the Pennsylvania company at this place by putting obstructions upon their tracks with a view to wrecking trains.

KING KALAKAUA DEAD.

A Change in the Ruler of the Hawaii Islands.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 21.—King Kalakaua died at the Palace hotel at five minutes to 10 o'clock yesterday morning of Bright's disease of the kidneys. Kalakaua was to have left here this week for Honolulu on the United States flagship Charleston. He returned here last week from a trip through southern California. He was in poor health when he arrived in San Francisco some time ago, and it is believed that the banquets and receptions which he has been called upon to attend, are the cause of his present alarming condition. It was not until Monday, when his physicians announced that the king was suffering from Bright's disease, that the true nature of his malady was known here.



QUEEN KAPIOLANI.

King Kalakaua was little more than the mayor of a little city so far as the number of his subjects were concerned. His subjects in 1884 numbered only 80,578. The total area of the Sandwich islands is only 6,677 square miles—not more than half as big as Presidio county, or Tom Green county in Texas. The native population is allied ethnographically with the Maories of New Zealand. It cost him $5,000,000 a year to run his little kingdom. The chief productions of the islands are sugar, rice and lepers. In 1888 the islands exported $10,818,880 worth of sugar. Ninety per cent. of the trade of the islands is with the United States.

Kalakaua was a hard drinker and a slave to other appetites. He was 54 years old and has reigned sixteen years. His wife is Queen Kapiolani, at whom the English royal highnesses turned up their royal noses when their royal mother, Victoria, commanded them to take the black-skinned queen out to dinner on her recent visit to England.

King Kalakaua's successor is expected to be Princess Lydia Kamakeha Liliuokalani, eldest sister of the king. She is 52 years old and is much of a woman. She is married to John O. Dominis, governor of Oahu, one of the islands. He is an American by birth and education.

Aside from the sugar we buy of the islands and the goods we sell in return, our chief interest in the islands is the fact that they are our half-way house to Australia.

Body Removed by Order of Court.

GREENVILLE, O., Jan. 21.—By order of court, on a suit brought by Archbishop Elder, of Cincinnati, the body of Mrs. Jennie Henry was removed yesterday from the holy burial ground of the Catholic church at Frenchtown to a place called Purgatory. The deceased was buried about two months ago. The remains were removed because she was not a communicant.

Grocer Skips Out.

UPPER SANDUSKY, O., Jan. 21.—Charles Veith, a prominent grocery man and treasurer of Crane township, has skipped out. He was heavily in debt and there is a $5,000 defalcation to his record.

DOMESTIC TRAGEDY.

A Toledo Man Shoots His Divorced Wife and Then Suicides.

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 21.—Sage Ernest yesterday shot his divorced wife and afterwards committed suicide at Mrs. Ernest's home, corner of Bush and Ontario streets. Ernest was addicted to drink and while under the influence of liquor he had habitually abused his wife and children, this being the ground on which his wife obtained a divorce six months ago. Since then he has importuned his wife to marry him again and threatened to take her life if she did not. She refused to have anything to do with him.

Yesterday morning he returned and repeated his demand, and upon her refusal he shot her, the bullet taking effect in the jaw, fired a shot at a boarder in the house, and then locking himself in the kitchen, put a bullet into his own brain, killing himself instantly. The woman is severely wounded but will recover

Standard Oil Company's Grab.

FINDLAY, O., Jan. 21.—Negotiations were concluded yesterday evening by which the Standard Oil company will acquire all the property of C. C. Harr[illegible], the largest individual producer in the northwestern Ohio oil field. The amount of the sale, which will probably soon be consummated, will reach about $175,000. This is the property the Standard has long been trying to buy and adds largely toward giving that corporation the controlling interest in the Ohio field.

A Hermit's Wealth Found.

HADDAM, Conn., Jan. 21.—The body of William Munson, a hermit, was found in his hut near Arnold's station last week. His body was removed by relatives but the latter did not trouble themselves to examine the hut supposing it contained nothing of value. On Friday a party of young men visited the shanty and, after a short investigation, turned up bank books and bonds valued at $7,000.

OHIO LEGISLATURE.

The Day's Transactions of the Senate and House.

PROTECTION FOR THE POOR.

A Bill Introduced in the Senate to Compel Foreign Building and Loan Associations to Deposit a Security Fund With the Treasurer of the State—Other Ohio News.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 21.—Senator Morrison's bill requiring foreign loan and building associations doing business in this state to deposit $100,000 with the state treasurer as guaranty was considered in the senate yesterday. There was no opposition to the bill except as to the amount required to be deposited as security. Senators Morrison, Herman, Kerr, Massie, Adams and Corcoran spoke in favor of the bill. Senator Alexander offered an amendment to reduce the amount of the deposit to $50,000. It was supported by Senators Cole and Nichols. The bill in its original form was lost, seventeen voting for it and none against it. It was reconsidered and placed on the calendar.

The following additional bills were introduced in the senate:

By Mr. Alexander, to adjust claims for the killing of sheep before township trustees of townships where the sheep are killed, thereby taking the present power from the county commissioners.

By Mr. Kerr, giving old veterans the preference of employment in state, county and municipal offices.

By Mr. Lowry, amending the law so that boys transferred from the penitentiary to the reform farm and then returned for [illegible] shall lose the time at the reform farm.

By Mr. Kerr, forbidding the parole of prisoners whose papers are not signed by the warden and chaplain.

By Mr. Coe, providing that county commissioners in counties having no workhouse may parole indigent prisoners on condition that they will pay their fines by outside work.

Mr. Corcoran, appropriating $2,500 for a monument at Cincinnati in honor of Capt. John Desmond, killed in the riot of 1884.

The following bills were passed:

House bill, transferring funds at Arcanum and Carlisle.

Senate bill changing the time of holding court in Auglaize and Van Wert counties.

The joint resolution to investigate the penitentiary created a big breeze in the house. Mr. Price offered an amendment at the suggestion of the speaker to provide for an appointment of the committee by the house instead of by the chair. This drew out a long discussion during which it was developed that a large majority of those present were in favor of the inquiry, while all those who spoke on the pending question were careful not to make a direct charge on their own account against the management. Mr. Price's amendment was rejected.

Mr. Reiter, of Montgomery county, offered an amendment which was adopted, to include in the investigation the administration of the parole law by the board of managers. The resolution was then adopted by a vote of 62 yeas to 16 nays. The nays were Messrs. Bayhan, Beard, Bossel, Chauncy, Crew, Critchfield, Gaumer, Dill, Flummerfelt, Forbes, Heffner, McMakin, Schueler, Taylor, of Guernsey, Frazer and Weiser.

During the afternoon session the house struck another snag. It was Mr. Robertson's resolution requesting the Ohio congressmen to urge the government to purchase the intermediate penitentiary. In plain terms it means the practical abandonment of the intermediate penitentiary, the shutting off of all appropiations and cessation of work upon it. Mr. Gaumer wanted the resolution indefinitely postponed. The state had made a bargain with the Mansfield people and should live up to its contract. A vote was avoided by asking for its reference to the committee on prison and prison reforms and the members, eager for recess, agreed to it.

The following bills passed the house:

House bill, to legalize the natural gas bonds issued by Upper Sandusky and to confer additional power in township trustees.

Appropriating $600 for the widow of Alfred B. Brant

Authorizing Aberdeen, Brown county, to levy special school tax.

Authorizing the construction of free turnpikes in Brown county.

To transfer funds in Piketon, Pike county.

Authorizing Bryan, Williams county, to issue bonds to pay indebtedness.

A few local bills were introduced.

A Tragedy at Findlay.

FINDLAY, O., Jan. 21.—Mrs. D. M. A[illegible], wife of the proprietor of the Wickham house, was shot and instantly killed [illegible] by Wharton Sharkey. The latter immediately shot himself [illegible]. No [illegible] the tragedy. [illegible] between the two [illegible] and may have [illegible] demand for it. Both the murderer and his victim formerly resided in Bradford, Pa.

New Incorporations.

C[illegible], O., Jan. 21.—The following [illegible] were filed in the office of the secretary of state yesterday: [illegible] Literary so[illegible] Alliance [illegible] church, of Alliance, O.; [illegible] company, Cleveland, [illegible] capital stock from $[illegible] to [illegible] Sachs Prison Gong [illegible] Dayton, increase of capital [illegible] to $[illegible].

Furnace Combine.

C[illegible], O., Jan. 21.—As one result of the shut-down of the iron furnaces in the Mahoning, O., valley, because the railroads refused to reduce rates and the price of coke was not lowered, all the furnaces in the Shenango, Pa., and Mahonings have joined one immense organization that will seek to aid the combined interests. It is the largest and most influential association of the kind ever organized.

Incendiary Fires.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Jan. 21.—In the last two months there have been twenty-eight incendiary fires here. Three more occurred Monday night, as follows: In William Parnett's stable, St. Raphael's school building and Henry Weekly's barn, all in different parts of the city. The aggregate loss is only $450. The police are straining every nerve to capture the perpetrators.

ELECTING SENATORS.

A Number of States' Legislatures Name Their Representatives.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 21.—At 12 o'clock yesterday the house balloted for United States senator to succeed Hon. William Evarts. Upon call of the house David B. Hill received 65 and William M. Evarts 58 votes. There were five absentees. Mr. Acker, Republican, Messrs. Clark of New York, Demarest of Rockland, Kennedy of Canandaigua and Stein of New York, Democrats. Speaker Sheehan declared David B. Hill as the nominee of the assembly.

The vote in the senate stood: David B. Hill, 13; William M. Evarts, 19; all the senators being present.

Senator Jones Re-Elected.

LITTLE ROCK, Jan. 21.—Both houses of the legislature balloted for United States senator yesterday, the result being the re-election of James K. Jones, who received every Democratic vote, the Republican and Union Labor votes being divided. In the house the vote stood: Jones, 80; Jacob Friber, (Republican), 12 and 3 scattering. In the senate the vote was: Jones, 26, scattering 2.

North Dakota.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 21.—The Journal's Bismarck, N. Dak., special says: First ballot for senator in the senate: Pierce, 6; Hansborough, 4; Miller, 3; Ball, 3; Lounsberry, 1; Muir, 1; McCormack, 6.

House: First ballot, Miller, 9; Pierce, 9; Hansborough, 6; Ball, 6; Stimmel, 2; Muir, 5; Lounsberry, 1; McCormack, 18; Lamoure, 1; Rourke, 1.

Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 21.—The vote for United States senator in the senate yesterday afternoon was: Cameron, Republican, 31; Black, Democrat, 15; Senator Logan, Democrat, voted for J. C. Aibly. In the house the vote was: Cameron, 113; Black, 77; Taggart, Independent Republican, 7.

Oregon.

SALEM, Ore., Jan. 21.—The senate and house yesterday balloted in separate session for senator to succeed J. H. Mitchell. In the senate the ballot resulted: J. H. Mitchell, Republican, 22, B. Goldsmith, Democrat, 6. In the senate the vote was Mitchell, 41; Goldsmith, 19.

Teller Re-Elected.

DENVER, Jan. 21.—H. M. Teller was elected United States senator to succeed himself yesterday, the vote being 14 to 10. The regular and the combine houses also met separately and both gave Teller a majority. The legislature will meet in joint session to-day and formally elect him

South Dakota.

PIERRE, S. Dak., Jan. 21.—The result of the ballot taken in each house yesterday for United States senator stood as follows: Moody, Republican, 75; Tripp, Democrat, 25; Harden, independent, 21; Crose, independent, 11; Wardall, independent, 12; scattering, 7.

Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 21.—The two houses of the legislature met in separate session yesterday and balloted on candidates for the United States senate. In the house the vote stood: Voorhees, 5[illegible]; Hovey, 25, and in the senate Voorhees, 35; Hovey, 1[illegible].

Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 21.—The senate vote on the first ballot for United States senator is as follows: Oglesby, 2[illegible]; Palmer, 2[illegible]. In the house the candidates polled their full party strength: Palmer, 77; Oglesby, 7[illegible]; Streeter, Alliance, 3.

North Carolina.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 21.—Senator Vance was re-elected United States senator in the legislature yesterday by a full party vote, [illegible] for Vance and 16 votes for Pritchard, Republican. A joint ballot to confirm this vote will be taken to-day.

Missouri.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 21.—The vote in the senate for United States senator yesterday was: Vest, Democrat, 24; Hea[illegible], Republican, 7; Jones, Labor, 1. In the house the vote was: Vest, 106; Hea[illegible], [illegible]; Leonard, Labor, 6.

The Weather.

Showers in [illegible] fair in southern portion; [illegible] winds, cooler in [illegible] temperature in northeast portion.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Farmers and Knights of Labor.

GALION, O., Jan. 21.—One thousand farmers and 500 Knights of Labor are in attendance upon the annual meeting of the state Farmers' Alliance and the Knights of Labor. A joint session will be held at which measures looking to the cooperation and possibly consolidation will be adopted. At the meeting of the Farmers' Alliance a split ensued at the start on the question of electing a committee on credentials. The difficulty was finally settled and three chosen instead of twenty-one. Secretary Crawford said there were 700 sub-alliances on the roll with 2,000 members. Other counties are awaiting the action of the convention before being enrolled. In his opening address the president denounced as pernicious the voting for bankers, lawyers and millionaires for office.

Sale of a Railroad.

DAYTON, O., Jan. 21.—The Dayton, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad was sold yesterday at 2 o'clock at the court house here, and was bought by the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railroad. It was bid in by J. E. Gimperling, general manager of the Dayton, Fort Wayne and Chicago. The amount was $1,454,000. A deposit of $50,000 was required. President C. W. Fairbanks, Indianapolis; Eugene Zimmerman, C. Neilson and H. L. Lewis were parties to the sale.

Skater Drowned.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan. 21.—George T. Hathaway was found drowned this morning in Bleachery pond at Asconet. He had skates on when found, and is supposed to have broken through the ice while skating. He figured conspicuously in the mill defalcation a dozen years ago as the associate of Chase and Stickney and served a ten years sentence for embezzlement. Since his release from prison he has been in the cotton brokerage business.

Vestibule Train Wrecked.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Jan. 21.—The Chesapeake and Ohio vestibule train No. 4, eastbound, was wrecked at Winifrede last night. An obstruction had been placed in the frog of a switch. The engine was overturned and the train caught fire. Engineer Edwards and Fireman Dondiff were seriously injured, but no passengers were hurt.

Suicided Away from Home.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 21.—N. E. Swartout committed suicide by poison in a private boarding-house here Monday night. He left letters addressed to his wife and daughter at 42 West Thirty-eighth street, New York. Other papers showed that he was a member of the Union League club, Chicago.

Quite a Pro Pos.

"Ah!" said the curbstone to the messenger boy, as the latter stubbed his toe and fell on the sidewalk, "how did you enjoy your trip?"—Munsey's Weekly.

The Exact Date.

Merchant's Clerk—I say, when did you fall in love with Clotilde?

Second Ditto—On the 1st of May, at 4:30 p. m.—Messager Boiteux.

Personal Liberty.

vs.

Physical Slavery.

We are all free American citizens, enjoying our personal liberty; but most of us are in physical slavery, suffering from scrofula, salt rheum or some other form of impure blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great blood purifier which dissolves the bonds of disease gives health and perfect physical liberty.

How's Your Liver?

Is the Oriental salutation, knowing that good health cannot exist without a healthy Liver. When the Liver is torpid the Bowels are sluggish and constipated, the food lies in the stomach undigested, poisoning the blood; frequent headache ensues; a feeling of lassitude, despondency and nervousness indicate how the whole system is deranged. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any agency known on earth. It acts with extraordinary power and efficacy.

NEVER BEEN DISAPPOINTED.

[illegible]

W. J. McElroy, Macon, Ga.

The Marion Daily Star.

Published Every Evening Except Sunday,
—BY—
W. G. HARDING.

TERMS:
Delivered by Carrier..... 10 Cts. per Week.
By Mail.......... $4 per Year, in Advance.

WEDNESDAY, - - JANUARY 21.

If it wasn't for party caucuses there would be more decidedly interesting political events in this country. The caucus is the mainstay of party machinery.

Considering the size of the local political ghost dance that we are to have in April things are very quiet on the surface. Of course there are threats and gentle intimations now and then, but the surface is comparatively calm.

A silver dollar is actually worth but 82 cents. That is why Republicans oppose free silver coinage. The present plan is to buy silver for what it is worth, issuing certificates for the same. There is nothing the matter with the certificates.

The Sons of Veterans are to be loaned arms and equipments belonging to the state. Then the Sons will blossom forth into full-fledged "sojer boys." If old England wants to thrash Uncle Sam she must figure on whipping the S. of V.'s first.

Why not give the Mechanics' Library a boom? That is an institution that ought to be put in the best possible order. Instead of debts there should be an interest bearing fund. Marion doesn't seem to have any Carnegies, even on a very small scale.

The Anarchists of Chicago will hardly approve of the nomination of Oglesby for Senator. They have never liked him since he refused to prevent that glorious Chicago hanging bee despite threats and pleadings of all kinds. Your Uncle Dick is a good man for Senator.

It is a wise move to amend the jury law so that a three-fourths vote will make a verdict in civil cases. Representative Cutler has introduced a bill in the legislature for that purpose. In civil cases, if the law passes, we shall hear no more of the "one wise man dictating to eleven fools."

It isn't often that the appointment of a postmaster is so generally approved as that of Gen'l Gibson at Tiffin. We believe Congressman Cooper's testimony will go to show that there are no similar cases in Marion county, or his district. We have sometimes thought Mr. Cooper never wept over the gerrymander.

According to the Toledo Blade, November 1 last the total gold and silver coin in the country was $1,092,111,342. Of this amount $731,010,285 was in gold, $380,988,466 in silver dollars, and $77,145,591 in subsidiary coinage. At the same time there was in the treasury $60,855,395 in gold bullion and $17,756,440 in silver bullion.

The Ex-Confederate society in New York talked very eloquently about building a monument to Gen'l Grant, at their banquet the other night. But New York has talked, too, of building it ever since the great general died, and the talking Ex-Confederates are New Yorkers. The metropolis has become famous for the way she doesn't build monuments.

For the first time in its history the United States now leads the world in the quantity of pig iron produced, thanks to a fostering tariff protection, and tens of thousands of people are finding a living in the manufacture of it. By the way the pig iron business affects Marion prosperity not a little. When iron business is good several thousand dollars worth of our lime stone are used in blasting it.

It is proposed to abolish the office of fish and game warden in each county and relegating the duties of that officer to the sheriff. The idea is not a bad one, though many sheriffs are not likely to interest themselves in the protection of game as thoroughly as some special wardens who belong to the hunting class. Sheriff Kelly would be a good guardian of the squirrels at [illegible] White and it isn't likely he would ever kill any himself—not even in season.

There is scarcely any industry in the country that has made any greater progress in the last few years than that of poultry. It is not many years since everybody was satisfied with a [illegible] that would lay an egg [illegible] a roast when the preacher came for Sunday dinner, but now there is scarcely a township, no matter [illegible] that has not excellent poultry yards and [illegible] poultry is attracting attention all over the country. The National Poultry Association's annual meeting shows that [illegible] the blooded chicken [illegible] colored "gemman's" [illegible] not be exclusively the [illegible] melon. And by the way [illegible] have a right to crow when [illegible] have grown to represent interests [illegible] this country valued at $70,000,000.

A bill has been introduced in the Ohio legislature that provides for the payment of salaries to members of school boards at the rate of [illegible] for each regular session attended. That would pay the Marion board [illegible] per year if all members attended every one of the fortnightly sessions that the law requires to be held. If school boards are to be salaried why not city and village councils? A good councilman does ten times the amount of work.

Marion County is strongly represented in the Farmers' Alliance and has had the state president, W. H. Lykins, during the past year. Perhaps we ought not looked for any change, but the same old democratic majority has prevailed and the figures are not likely to vary from 800 democratic plurality for some time to come. So we can be pardoned here in Marion county, for not expecting any very striking achievements at the hands of the Alliance. The farmers ought and deserve to achieve much, but they won't.

During the discussion on the free coinage question it is interesting to note that the quantity of coin necessary in any country is proved to have no connection either with population or volume of trade. That nation of Europe which transacts the largest amount of business Great Britain, uses the least quantity of coin, while the poorest, the most debt-ridden country of Europe, Spain, has the largest amount of metallic money compared to commerce, the coin ratio to commerce being 20 in Great Britain and 100 in Spain. The ratio in this country is more than twice that of Great Britain.

The American laborer often thinks he has a pretty hard row to hoe, but workmen here have much greater liberty than in Germany. Advices from there say that a cabinetmaker, who was recently sent as a delegate from a number of fellow workmen to warn their employers that they would go out on a strike unless their wages were increased, was promptly arrested at the instance of one of the employers he called upon. Eventually the man was tried on a charge of trying to extort money by threat and was sentenced to imprisonment for six months. There are no such experiences in America.

The Lotus Glee Club Concert.

The next entertainment of the Irving and Longfellow lecture course will be given February 5, by the Lotus Glee Club of Boston, assisted by the elocutionist, Miss Minnie Marshall.

The Lotus Glee Club has been before the public ten years. The present membership with which it enters upon its eleventh season has been maintained since 1880. During this period the quartette has succeeded not only in obtaining a national reputation, but has gone abroad and secured an overwhelming success in the world's great metropolis, where, for the past three years, it has been the reigning sensation of the London summer season, and has obtained the warmest praise from prominent musicians and press critics.

In this country it has long been conceded that the Lotus Glee Club stands in the front rank of male quartette singers, and is unrivalled in the rendition of music requiring a delicacy of expression and fine effects of shading.

Miss Minnie Marshall, the well known reader has been with the club the past three seasons and has given unbounded satisfaction. She is a lady of unusual talent, and her recitals, while adding the necessary variety, are fully up to the high standard of the musical selections.

The Boston Journal says of this organization: The Lotus Glee Club, fresh from successes in London, are all artists. Their voices blend perfectly, and it is a positive pleasure to listen to the selections rendered by them. From the vocal waltz, which opened the program, to the beautiful serenade by Abt, which was the closing number, the audience listened spellbound. No such artistic singing has been heard for a long time from any male quartette in this city.

Progress.

It is very important [illegible] most material [illegible] to the [illegible] pleasant [illegible] easily taken [illegible] Possessing [illegible] Syrup [illegible] has [illegible]

[illegible]

THE C. AND E. STRIKE.

The Trouble with Dispatcher Scott Terminates in a Partial Tie-up—Fears That the Strike Will Become General Among Employes—No Freights Running Today.

The C. and E. strike is on. The trouble with Train Dispatcher Scott, of Huntington, has at last resulted in a partial tie-up of the road. The dispatchers at Huntington left the office Monday night at 10 o'clock, and refused to work. The Erie officials, who were returning to the East from Chicago, received notice of the strike as they reached Akron, sent by a committee of four, signed by A. M. Johnston, D. L. Jones, G. Olmstead and G. B. Curren.

No freight trains were running Tuesday night and today. Passenger train 12 came in all right, however, but made the trip from Huntington without orders. It was expected that train 1 would not get out this forenoon, but it left the city on time, with Conductor Wilcox in charge. It was thought that only the mail car would be run, but orders were received by Western Union, and the train went out with two coaches and a combination mail and baggage car, and Operator Fenton had received an order for the train to move on.

Employes of the road have become agitated over the affair, and there are some fears that the strike will become general. Dispatcher Scott belongs to the Brotherhood of Conductors and Brakemen, besides being a strong member of the order of Railroad Conductors, and the question involved is the right of the company to discharge employes at will and without ample reason. Engineers of the road are not in the strike at present, but it is understood that they will refuse to pull scabs. Railroad men do not have much to say on the subject at present, but there seems to be but little sympathy in the justice of a general strike. There is but one outcome certain and that is the discharge in the end of a number of those implicated in the trouble. With sufficient support the men will probably request the dismissal of the chief train dispatcher and Sup't Merrill.

The local yards have not been effected by the strike as yet, and the whole working forces are on duty as usual.

Another account of the strike is given below in a Chicago dispatch, somewhat erratic, however, in some of its statements:

Chicago, Jan. 21.—All the train dispatchers and operators employed by the Chicago and Erie road, formerly the Chicago and Atlantic, struck at 10 o'clock last night. The places of the dispatchers were promptly filled by officers of the road, who will dispatch trains until new men can be secured. It is expected by the management that a number of train men will also strike. All trains in motion at 10 p. m., when the strike began, were allowed to proceed through to destination.

The cause of the difficulty is peculiar. C. C. Scott, secretary of the National Order of Railway Conductors, and a train dispatcher for the Chicago and Erie at Huntington, Ind., was suspended for issuing a train order which nearly precipitated a disastrous collision. In consequence the trainmen and operators employed by the company threatened to strike if Scott was not reinstated, and several conferences have been held between them and the management at Huntington, Ind.

In the meantime the company learned that Scott had been previously been discharged from the New York, Lake Erie and Western, where his superiors gave him a bad record for unreliability. General Manager Tucker decided that it would be unsafe to leave Scott in charge of train orders and determined to make his suspension permanent. This roused the anger of the conductors and operators, who determined to strike. An effort has been made to draw all the employes of the road into the strike. General Manager Tucker, however, thinks that the engineers and firemen will remain loyal, as their committees express satisfaction with the company's course regarding Scott. There has, however, been so much feeling stirred up by the conductors that many firmen and engineers may go out.

General Manager Tucker said that the difficulty did not extend by the Chicago and Erie division of the Erie system as yet. The Chicago and Erie extends from Chicago to Marion, O. There are about 400 train despatchers, operators, conductors, brakemen, engineers and firemen. Of these Mr. Tucker thinks the engineers, firemen and passenger conductors will remain loyal to the company.

Dispatches from Huntington, Ind., say that [illegible] the brotherhoods of engineers [illegible] and firemen will [illegible] employes [illegible] New York, Pennsylvania and [illegible] the Erie system, will [illegible] Chicago and Erie strikers [illegible] N [illegible] Pennsylvania and Ohio [illegible] O., to Salamanca, N. [illegible] branches into Cincinnati and [illegible]

[illegible] thieves in East Marion are [illegible] desperate. The [illegible] Sunday night was [illegible] Monday [illegible] at other [illegible] [illegible] last [illegible] were performed [illegible]

[illegible] the Parson [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] and [illegible] as in Marion [illegible]

[illegible] his parents a [illegible]

[illegible] Sarsaparilla is [illegible] for the price.

The Young King of Servia.

King Alexander is [illegible] years of age, and is reported [illegible] physically and [illegible]. He is only allowed to receive [illegible] are agreeable to [illegible] following instance [illegible]. The Metropolitan Michael [illegible] to intrude on the royal [illegible] having announced [illegible] the regents. The consequence [illegible] he was not received and since that time he has not appeared at [illegible]. King Alexander will come of age in Aug. 2, 1894. He is now going through a course of military studies, and his preceptor is Col. Miskovic. The king is generally present at the ordinary military drills when he is placed in command of a company. He is also in the habit of driving out to the park of Castle Topschider, and on these drives he not infrequently passes his mother's carriage returning to town.

The queen drives herself. Her son, in the dress of a colonel, salutes her in military fashion, and the queen in recognition waves her hand. A little while ago, when King Milan was driving with his son, the two monarchs chanced to pass the queen, but on perceiving his ex-majesty she turned away her head, and the salute was not returned. King Alexander is in constant correspondence with his father, and writes either in Servian or French. These letters are not altogether without political significance. Queen Nathalie receives a large number of visitors, and her salons are the resort of politicians of all shades and parties. Occasionally she is present at the theatre, where she occupies the court box; but this only happens when it is known that King Alexander will not attend the play.—Galignani's Messenger.

Passes for "Deadheads."

Had you gone into any of the offices of presidents of great transportation companies recently you could not help noticing the pretty square cards, beautifully lithographed, which littered the desks of the presidents and the immediate subordinate officers. The presidents of all the railroads, the presidents of all the express companies and of great insurance companies, and all other men influential in the business world, all had a sachelful of these prettily engraved cards. They were the annual passes which entitle them to travel on every road in the country gratis. These passes came from all parts of the country, and the filling out of the list takes the time of one clerk one month before the beginning of every year.

Of course the presidents of the railroads coming into New York and the presidents of the express companies here have to reciprocate, and they have also sent out a wagon load of these annual free passes. It should be added that the Western Union issues quite as many. The railroad passes permit free travel, the express passes the sending of free packages, and the telegraph passes permit the sending of free messages, no matter where the holder may be in the United States. The designs on the passes are sometimes very pretty, and the collection this year, as seen in President Thomas C. Platt's office the other day, was a curiously beautiful one of the lithographic art. The most unique and expressive is a card sent out by Mr. John Hoey, of the Adams Express company. On the face, delicately engraved, is a skull, and above it in fine letters is the word "Deadhead."—New York Sun.

A New Tent for Austrians.

Several Prussian officers went to Vienna two weeks ago to show the Emperor Franz Joseph and his generals the tent used in the German army, and to explain its advantages. The tent is made to cover and to be carried by two men. Each occupant on breaking camp packs away on his person one half of the cloth, three sticks with iron screws, three hooked pegs and a few yards of stout cord, which are the constituent parts of his share of the tent. The cloth of the tent is also used by the soldiers to protect them from the rain. The Austrian emperor, in a special audience, expressed his satisfaction with the exhibition of the tent, which, it is to be expected, will be adopted shortly by the Austrian army.—London Letter.

A Gas Company Fined.

The Gas Light and Coke company, operating in London, has been fined $100 with costs, for a deficit of one candle power in the illuminating power of the company's gas during a foggy period. The London Star says: "One candle power means one-sixteenth of the standard illuminating power, and the cost of adding that additional power over the whole of the area supplied by the company would be a good many times $100. As in the case of adulteration of food, a money fine is a mere farcical punishment for offenses of this kind unless inflicted often and heavily."

After an Office.

Some features of office seeking are objectionable, but The Atlanta Constitution prints a letter from an applicant [illegible] suggests at the same time [illegible] to be really in need of [illegible] equally evident that he is [illegible] which office he is likely to seek. The following is his [illegible]:

"To the [illegible] am a [illegible] for the Office of [illegible] [illegible] French [illegible] am a [illegible] saw Mill [illegible]

An Electric Cane.

The Paris [illegible] an electric cane [illegible] will [illegible] are [illegible] danger [illegible] streets of Paris [illegible] great [illegible]

Copper Coated Telegraph Wires.

After [illegible] French [illegible] ture a copper [illegible] of the [illegible] and telephonic service. It is [illegible] this will greatly reduce the induction.—New York Journal.

PERSONAL.

W[illegible] ery [illegible] pieces.

Senator [illegible] face [illegible] yet is 50 years of age.

[illegible] ten. He [illegible] ability to [illegible]

Gen. [illegible] man [illegible] patriarch [illegible] father of a large family.

Professor K[illegible] 3 o'clock every [illegible] means of [illegible] back at his work [illegible]

Roger [illegible] after [illegible] the Columbia [illegible] office of William M. [illegible] New York city.

Kossuth, the great H[illegible] passing his declining [illegible] erty. He is [illegible] years [illegible] hearted, and [illegible]

R[illegible] tall [illegible] ing man of [illegible] clean shaven [illegible] iron gray [illegible]

Baron de H[illegible] in Paris [illegible] the [illegible] threw [illegible] him in the French [illegible]

M. Jules Simon [illegible] leads a happy [illegible] spring on the [illegible] in his youth [illegible] Normandy and [illegible] in Paris.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel [illegible], of [illegible] Qui Parle, Minn., are [illegible] married couple in the United States. Mr. [illegible] Jan. 12 they will have been married eighty years.

Austin Corbin, the railroad manipulator and magnate, is a [illegible] of 56, who [illegible] He has been [illegible] Long Island. Fifteen years ago he [illegible] of.

Frederick Ives, the former [illegible] Napoleon of Finance, is living [illegible] New York and devoting his [illegible] quiring [illegible] well dressed [illegible] acter that he was before his [illegible]

Senator Berry, of Arkansas, who is serving his second term, was a poor boy. In young manhood he made [illegible] effort to rebuild the [illegible] and [illegible] foundation of [illegible]

J. A. Tennent, of Norfolk, Va., has lately been offered $1,500 for a watch which has been in his family 120 years. The offer was declined. On the dial is engraved "William Tennent, 1768." The watch was made in London, and still keeps good time.

Liszt's watch is now owned by a musician named Gr[illegible], who bought it of Solomon [illegible], who bought it of Mr. [illegible], who received it as a present from Liszt, who received it as a present from the duke of Saxe Weimar forty years ago. It is extremely small.

Professor William James, of Harvard, who is becoming almost as famous out of college as in because of his interest in psychology and in societies for psychical research, is a brother of Henry James, Jr., the novelist. The father of these two famous sons is a preacher.

Justin McCarthy is a gray haired, bushy bearded, mild mannered little gentleman of 50 and wears spectacles. He is gifted with much energy, which breaks out in various ways, being at once a politician, editorial writer, novelist and historian. He is profoundly courteous.

LITERARY LIGHTS.

Jules Verne is the author of twenty-four novels.

Edward Bellamy contemplates starting a weekly in New York as a propagandist organ of the Nationalists.

Alphonse Daudet, the French novelist is suffering from a disease of the spinal column. It is feared that he is an incurable.

Julian Hawthorne stands six feet high, is broad shouldered and looks like a short haired, modernized edition of his father, who wrote "The Scarlet Letter."

Gen. Lew Wallace is writing, with elaborate care, a story of the conquest of Constantinople by the Turks in 1453. He intends it to be as good in its way as "Ben Hur."

Robert Burns Wilson, the southern poet, alternately paints and writes. During the day his time is spent at the easel and at night he writes poetry. "My hope is to wed the two arts," says Mr. Wilson.

Joaquin Miller has already set out more than [illegible] trees in the vicinity of his home "The Heights," near Oakland, Cal. Not until he has satisfied his taste for tree planting does he intend to return to literary work.

Lord Lytton, better known to the world of letters as Owen Meredith, is the present British [illegible] at Paris. His [illegible] [illegible] lights, and [illegible]

Jerome K. Jerome [illegible] 30 years [illegible] B[illegible] a [illegible]

WOMEN'S WEAR.

[illegible]

[illegible] depaire worn with [illegible] black skirts.

Read's [illegible]

[illegible]

Lamb and the Burglar.

[illegible]

[illegible] Harper's Magazine.

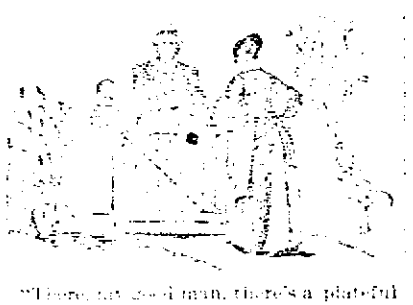
A Warm Tussle.

[illegible]

"Well, what then?"

"I got wagged [illegible]."—Detroit Free Press.

A Matter of Common Decency.



"There, my good man, there's a plateful of victuals, but I should think a great, big, strong fellow like you would be ashamed to beg!"

"So I am ashamed, but what am I to do? I must either beg or work!"—Life.

Sudden Deaths.

Heart disease is by far the most frequent cause of sudden death, which in three out of four cases is unsuspected. The symptoms are not generally understood. These are: a habit of lying on the right side, short breath, pain or distress in side, back or shoulder, irregular pulse, asthma, weak and hungry spells, wind in stomach, swelling of ankles or dropsy, oppression, dry cough and smothering. Dr. Miles' illustrated book on heart disease at Denison & Co. and Hoberman & Co. who sell and guarantee Dr. Miles' unequaled New Heart Cure, and his Restorative Nervine, which cures nervousness, headache, sleeplessness, effects of drinking, etc. It contains no opiates.

Pronounced Hopeless, Yet Saved.

From a letter written by Mrs. Ada E. Hurd, of Groton, S. D., we quote: "Was taken with a bad cold, which settled on my lungs, cough set in and finally terminated in consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Saviour, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] & Co.

HOOD'S [illegible]
CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF [illegible]
SARSAPARILLA

The importance of purifying the blood cannot be overestimated, for without pure blood you cannot enjoy good health.

At this season nearly every one needs a good medicine to purify, vitalize and enrich the blood, and we ask you to try Hood's

Peculiar Sarsaparilla. It strengthens and builds up the system, creates an appetite, and tones the digestion, while it eradicates disease. The peculiar combination, proportion, and preparation of the vegetable remedies used give to Hood's Sarsaparilla peculiar curative powers. No other medicine has such a record of wonderful cures. If you have made up your mind to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to take any other instead. It is a Peculiar Medicine, and is worthy your confidence.

To Itself

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Local Time Card.

[illegible]

WEST.

[illegible]

$5.00.
$4.00
$3.50
$2.50
$2.25
$2.00

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE

[illegible]

[illegible]
$10,000 A [illegible]
[illegible]
IT PAYS [illegible]
YOU CAN BE [illegible]
FRIENDS IN [illegible]

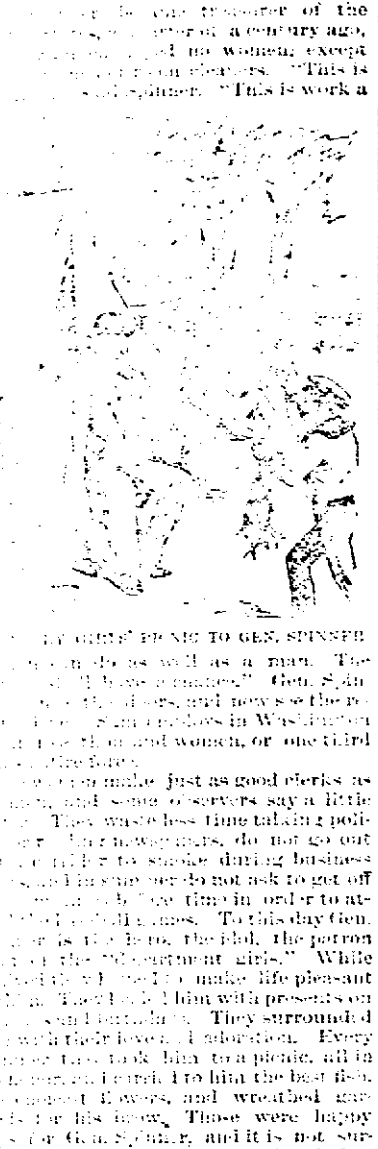
THE DEPARTMENT GIRLS.

[illegible] OF REPUBLICS ARE NOT UNGRATEFUL.

They Propose to Put Up a Monument to the Late Gen. Spinner Because He Gave Women a Chance to Become Government Clerks.

[Special Correspondence.]

[illegible], Jan. 20.—Republics may [illegible] the women of republics [illegible] women who are employed in [illegible] departments here have set [illegible] to Gen. Spinner, [illegible] Why is Gen. Spinner [illegible] monument? Because he was [illegible] to employ women [illegible] of the government. When [illegible] treasurer of the [illegible] of a century ago, [illegible] no women except [illegible] room cleaners. "This is [illegible] Spinner. "This is work a



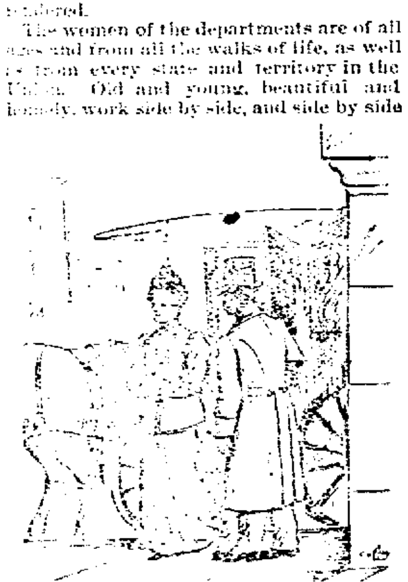
[illegible] GIRLS' PICNIC TO GEN. SPINNER.

[illegible] can do as well as a man. The [illegible] "I have a chance." Gen. Spinner [illegible] and now see the [illegible] in Washington [illegible] men and women, or one third [illegible] force.

[illegible] make just as good clerks as [illegible] and some observers say a little [illegible] They waste less time talking politics [illegible] newspapers, do not go out [illegible] to smoke during business [illegible] do not ask to get off [illegible] time in order to attend [illegible] games. To this day Gen. Spinner is the hero, the idol, the patron [illegible] "department girls." While [illegible] to make life pleasant [illegible] They [illegible] him with presents on [illegible] birthdays. They surrounded [illegible] with their love and adoration. Every [illegible] took him to a picnic, all in [illegible] the best dish, [illegible] flowers, and wreathed garlands for his brow. Those were happy days for Gen. Spinner, and it is not surprising that he said a short time before his death that the act of his which he was proudest of, which gave him most satisfaction, was opening the doors of government employment to women.

Probably Gen. Spinner himself never foresaw the result of his innovation. When he began placing women on the government pay rolls he did not imagine that in twenty years or so a thousand women should be employed in the treasury alone, nearly as many more in the pension office, and large numbers in the patent office, [illegible] office, in fact in every department of the government, even in the war and navy offices, and the Capitol itself. He could not look ahead and see women drawing three or four millions of dollars a month from the public coffers for services rendered.

The women of the departments are of all ages and from all the walks of life, as well as from every state and territory in the Union. Old and young, beautiful and homely, work side by side



A TREASURY GIRL GOING TO WORK.

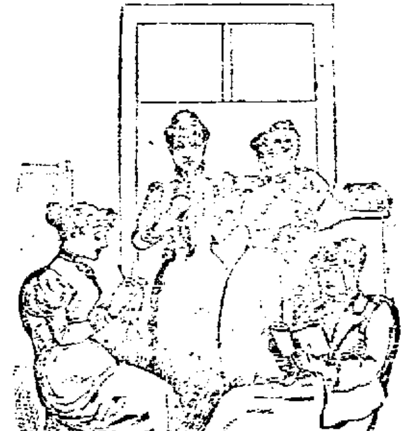
with [illegible] without harm to themselves and [illegible] influence upon their [illegible] What is better, [illegible] are on the same level with [illegible] pay and promotion. [illegible] salaries for the same [illegible] in the civil service [illegible] of sex, and are protected [illegible] interference. Happily [illegible] bartered the [illegible] flesh and blood are [illegible] Occasionally one [illegible] of bitter and sad [illegible] lives of [illegible] and man [illegible] but one may find [illegible] in private life in [illegible] professional circles. The [illegible] against women [illegible] in the matter of pro[illegible] of divisions. Nat[illegible] filled by men. Eigh[illegible] a year is therefore [illegible] women in govern[illegible] are re[illegible] Miss Seavey, [illegible] Van Vranken, of [illegible] a month. They are [illegible] nearly a quarter [illegible] of the heads of [illegible] Another [illegible] Tanner, daughter [illegible] Tanner, who [illegible] treasury. Five [illegible] a year, 51 [illegible] draw $1,000. A hun[illegible] a year, and nearly 400 [illegible] of the treasury [illegible] of other departments [illegible] number of women [illegible] treasury. The [illegible] women are not given [illegible] men are the bureau [illegible] printing and the government printing office. In the mechanical [illegible] of these concerns the men draw the big pay, the women the pittances. For instance, in the bureau of engraving and printing the money printers earn $5 or $6 a day, while the women who serve as their helpers, and many of them competent to take charge of presses, get but $1.25. In the government printing office women receive $10 a week for doing the same work for which men are paid from $18 to $22.

Hundreds of Uncle Sam's women employes are well to do. They have saved their earnings, invested in real estate or other property, and become independent. There are women in the treasury worth from $40,000 to $100,000 each who still go on at their work. There is no reason why they should not, for the toil is not arduous and the hours are anything but onerous. Light work from 9 to 4, with a half hour for luncheon, frequent holidays and thirty days' leave of absence every year, is not a task calculated to undermine the strength even of a delicate woman. Some of the women clerks in the treasury keep carriages and are middle aged dames. An employe in the third auditor's office is assisted by a liveried footman to alight every morning at the treasury steps from a costly brougham drawn by a pair of stylish horses. Many of the department girls marry, but in few cases do they leave the service.

Often the husband is also a government clerk, and with two salaries they manage to buy a handsome home and employ plenty of servants.

There are plenty of marriageable girls in the departments, pretty but practical creatures, capable of supporting themselves and husbands, too, if necessary—just the girls to make good, sensible helpmeets. At the luncheon hour, while the men clerks are rushing out to the restaurants or saloons, many pretty groups are formed by the girls, who manage to subsist on an apple and a cracker, and who bring forth novels or fancy work to mix with the gossip of the moment.

There is plenty of romance in these departments. For instance, in the department of justice works a beautiful old lady, a typewriter operator, who was once the reigning belle of Washington society. Her hair is as white as snow, and her face full of the charm of refinement and matured comeliness. Her eyes are still bright and magnetic, and many a maiden might envy her her complexion. This lady, Mrs. Rundelette, was the daughter of a commandant of the Marine corps. Her husband was a surgeon in the navy. As maid and wife before the war no woman was more courted or admired than she. Her mother, Mrs. Nicholson, was a reigning belle in New York half a century ago.



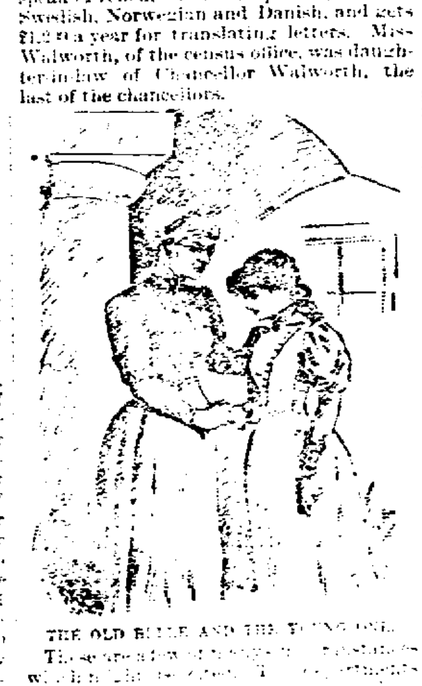
A GROUP AT LUNCHEON HOUR.

Mrs. Rundelette has very high family connections and a good social position, even if she is a typewriter operator in a government office. She is a type of the well born, well bred women whom widowhood or other accident of life has brought to daily labor in the departments, and a pretty picture she made the other day as she stood hand in hand with another type of department girls—a silly and bewitching coquette who needed a word of motherly advice.

These departments are full of the widows and daughters of senators, representatives, governors, generals and other public men. In the pension office, for instance, is Mrs. Gen. Pickett, whose husband, the Confederate general, led at Gettysburg one of the greatest infantry charges known to the history of wars. Mrs. Pickett now draws a salary of $1,400 a year, yet for a time this woman of refinement and beauty was on the rolls of the interior department as a charwoman. In the patent office works Miss Alice Meikleham, the great-granddaughter of Thomas Jefferson. In the bond room of the postoffice department, handling the bonds of all the postmasters of money order offices in the country, is Mrs. Flora Fassett Hodge, a winsome little widow, whose mother is Mrs. Fassett, the artist, known to fame as the painter of the "Electoral Commission" picture, which hangs in the senate gallery.

Another department "girl" is Mrs. H. N. Ralston, the widow of a distinguished western lawyer, a contemporary and friend of Stephen A. Douglas.

Miss Mary Livingston, of the postoffice department, is a granddaughter of Robert Leroy Livingston, the last of that famous family to sit in congress, and a niece of John Livingston, founder of Rutgers college. Miss Livingston gets $1,200 a year. Miss Garnier, of the postoffice department, is a niece of Joaquin Miller. Miss Sewell, of the international money order division, speaks French, German, Spanish, Italian, Swedish, Norwegian and Danish, and gets $1,200 a year for translating letters. Miss Walworth, of the census office, was daughter-in-law of Chancellor Walworth, the last of the chancellors.



THE OLD BELLE AND THE YOUNG ONE.

These are a few [illegible] instances [illegible] which the [illegible] departments are full of [illegible] persons whose careers have been [illegible] and eventful. What is better, the "department girls" are faithful workers [illegible] mothers and daughters, and [illegible] representatives of the self reliant [illegible] working women of the republic.

ROBERT GRAVES.

RAPID TRANSIT TO THE WORLD'S FAIR

Chicago Is Puzzled and All Her Engineering Experts with Her.

[Special Correspondence.]

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—Rapid transit to the World's fair grounds is now the most difficult problem. All who visited the Centennial of 1876 remember the admirable facilities provided by the Quaker City. The South street, Spruce and Pine, Chestnut and Walnut, Arch, Race and Vine, Fourth and Eighth, Sixteenth and Eighteenth, and Girard avenue street railroad companies all had their western termini in front of the main building, while in addition the belt line depots of the Pennsylvania and the Reading roads were located in Fairmount Park, some distance to the rear of the same structure. At that time it was merely a question of some three miles from the banks of the Delaware river to the desired rendezvous. Chicago, however, is constructed on very different lines.

The crossing of State and Madison streets may be regarded as the very center of the city. Thence for four miles or more north and west Chicago is built up solidly. At the present time, compared with Philadelphia in 1876, the facilities are decidedly meager. The Illinois Central, it is true, parallels the lake front to a distance far beyond the site selected, and running south in the same direction there is, on Wabash avenue and on State street, by all odds the best system of cable cars that the world has yet produced.

At the same time, as is already painfully apparent to the multitude of southern suburban residents, these facilities are scarcely more than equal to the existing demand. There have been times and occasions, and there will probably be again before 1893, when they have been absolutely inadequate to handle the crowds that have flocked to the central portions of the city for some particular event. It is conceded, therefore, that with such a demand for transportation as is certain to be created two years hence, the present methods of reaching the South park would be ludicrously meager, and hence it is that for many weeks past two experts in the matter of transportation—Chief Engineer Gottlieb and E. L. Corthell, of the Western Indiana and the Lake Shore roads—reenforced by other railroaders, have been industriously engaged in planning ways and means by which the problem might be solved. It was thought at first that an underground system might be feasible. This plan was voted too expensive; the same with an elevated railroad terminal, but the idea has not yet been definitely abandoned.

The proposition which meets with the greatest favor contemplates a loop, which, while affording accommodations to the people gathering in the center of the city, will at the same time have connection with each and every railroad depot. General Manager Thomas, of the Western Indiana, claims that a train might safely be started from the World's fair grounds every minute, moving 300,000 people in the space of ten hours. Nobody imagines that there will be anything like such a tax on the transportation facilities, but it is well to be prepared, as experience demonstrates that everybody wants to go and come about the same time.

There is objection, however, even to this admirable scheme, on the ground of the immense outlay which it will involve, and so the chief engineer and his assistants are figuring on a surface switch yard centering in an immense depot just outside the grounds, which shall contain not less than eight tracks, to be connected by spurs with the various depots. This scheme is open to the objection, however, that the Illinois Central will not permit the tracks to cross its right of way on the surface, while there would be considerable delay and almost momentary danger from the many trains of other roads which pass over the contemplated route. Nothing definite on the matter has yet been determined.

HENRY M. HUNT.

Concerning the Patriarchs.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—The first two Patriarchs' balls have already been held with great success, and the members of the Four Hundred are counting the days that must elapse before the next one.

That it will maintain the high standard hitherto observed there is every reason to believe. These entertainments have ranked from their beginning as the most elegant and exclusive festivities of each year. The men who have managed them have been gathered from the most substantial and representative elements of the city, and the women who have adorned them have been the most charming, the most beautiful, amiable and fashionable of their "set." Among the givers and guests of the Patriarchs' balls are found the names, not only of the gayest and smartest fashionable folk, but of the staid, solid and fine old Knickerbocker families whose names are intertwined with the history of New York.

The Patriarchs, taken all in all, are a remarkably handsome set of men. One of the most handsome and distingue in appearance is Mr Philip Schuyler, who is the stepfather of that famous beauty of bicontinental reputation, Miss Marian Langdon. Mr. Bayard Cutting, Mr. Buchanan Winthrop and Mr. George Griswold Haven are all handsome and elegant looking men. Mr. Robert G. Remsen, who is the father of three handsome and popular daughters, is the most patriarchal looking Patriarch of them all. He is of splendid physique, considerably over six feet in height, sturdy and stalwart as a man in his early forties. He has a fine florid complexion, tinted like an [illegible] rose, a mass of snow white hair fine as [illegible] and a most abundant beard, which falls snow white and glistening like silver well upon his breast. He is a magnificent specimen of a hale and hearty man, and [illegible] and courteous to a degree. Mr. Pierre Lorillard is another handsome Patriarch, and Mr. Swift Clift, with his aristocratic features, his elegant figure always faultlessly tailored, and his trimmed white mustache, is one of the notable features of every ball. Mr. Ward McAllister himself is a man of handsome and distinguished presence and of a wholly delightful personality.

As to the women whose presence has [illegible] the Patriarchs' balls [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] fame, [illegible] taste, beauty and good [illegible] the Patriarchs' [illegible] There is one feature [illegible] [illegible] been given in New York [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] women to [illegible] [illegible] they were [illegible] at every Patriarchs' [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of these [illegible].

MATTIE SHERIDAN.

IN PATAGONIAN WILDS.

A TRAVELER SPENDS AN HOUR ON STRANGE SOUTHERN SOIL.

Alone in a Crowd of Half Crazy Men. Made to Drink to and Shout for France. Startling Experience in a Chilian Convict Settlement.

We arrived at Punta Arenas at about 3 o'clock in the morning. It was very dark, and overhead the stars in countless millions stood in relief against their inky background like brilliant gems in a vast setting of somber black. It was a night of solemn stillness, unbroken save by the occasional barkings of a dog on the beach, and the weird cries of the penguins and other wild sea fowl as the ship silently stole among them and disturbed their slumbers. The shore on either side was flanked by great towering walls of frowning granite, whose dim shadows, like giant sentinels standing against the sky, appeared to guard the entrance to another world beyond.

We were in the Straits of Magellan, and had come to anchor off Punta Arenas, a Chilian convict settlement, about fifty miles distant from the Atlantic coast. I had taken passage from New York about a month before on the Pacific Mail steamship City of Panama, en route for San Francisco.

I learned from the engineer that we were to remain at anchor for six hours, and then the wild desire seized me to go on shore. To set foot on Patagonian soil was, to my youthful mind, an object worthy of any sacrifice. The ship's officers were all forward, while from the davits, near the stern of the vessel, the "captain's gig" was swung ready to be launched. I was a powerful young fellow then, and, though it was a risky job to undertake alone, I resolved to try it.

PULLED FOR THE SHORE.

It was easy enough, however, to lower the boat into the water, and before many minutes had elapsed I was rowing rapidly away from the ship into the darkness.

"Here, you young scoundrel," I heard the captain shout, and then followed several pistol shots in rapid succession. The captain had missed the boat, and rightly surmising that I was the one in it, had shouted after me, but without effect. His voice reached me, but fortunately his bullets, evidently intended to frighten me, fell wide of their mark. After a half hour's hard pull the boat grounded on the beach and I jumped out. Hauling the boat well up on shore I proceeded in the direction of a light which I saw in the distance.

Arrived at the spot I saw that the light came from a small door or opening, something like the entrance to an Esquimaux hut. The building itself was a low, square structure of logs and rough boards, without windows, and having no other opening than the small entrance before mentioned.

From the loud voices and sounds of revelry coming from within, I concluded that a party of sailors were inside having a jollification. "Here's an adventure," I thought, and dropping on my hands and knees I began to crawl in. I saw a log fire burning in the center of the room, which was filled with smoke. Around the fire were a dozen villainous looking men.

That was all I cared to see, so I started to go out, but having been seen by one of the men a general rush was made for me, and I was seized and dragged to a place near the fire. The smoke was stifling, and my eyes smarted so that I could scarcely see. The men were talking, as near as I could make out, a mixture of French and Spanish. Their garb showed that they were convicts.

INSIDE THE HUT.

"Here's a go," I thought, as one of them roughly seized my arm and flourished a knife in my face, at the same time asking me in French (which I understood), "What do you want here?"

With the best French I could muster I told my story, and then added that the smoke was suffocating me, and that I desired to go out. After a consultation among the men I was handed a large black bottle and told to drink to the welfare of "La France." I took a swallow of the stuff, which burned like sulphuric acid. "La France, la France, vive la France!" they all shouted, and I yelled "Vive la France!" in response. I was bundled through the little passageway and landed outside more dead than alive.

The dawn has just begun to break, and when I reached the beach I saw that the boat was gone. I shouted to the ship, which lay about half a mile from the shore, and rushed frantically about, trying to attract their attention. "What if the ship should leave without me," I thought, and then to add to my dismay I could hear the men on board at work on the anchor.

I had about given up in despair when I saw a boat put off from the ship. "The captain has it in for you," said one of the sailors, as the boat drew near. When I reached the ship the captain amused himself for something like twenty minutes in generally abusing and swearing at me, but I was on board once more and didn't mind it. Besides I had been ashore in Patagonia.

I have never learned what the men I saw in the log cabin were doing there at that hour of the night. They may have been escaped convicts. For all I know being smoke bound may be a popular form of amusement in that part of the world.—New York Herald.

Pensions for Judicial Services.

There are a number of [illegible] who are enjoying a pension for judicial services in England. The Earl of Selborne and Lord Herschell receive each £5,000 a year as ex-lord chancellors, but sit with the lord chancellor and the lords of appeal in ordinary for judicial business. Lord Blackburn, many years a judge of the queen's bench division and for eleven years a lord of appeal, enjoys an allowance of £3,750. The pension usually granted to a puisne judge on retirement after not less than fifteen years' services is £3,500.—London Tit-Bits.

Gen. Vallejo's Position in California.

Once, in the good old [illegible] days of the famous [illegible] frontier town [illegible] Sutter's [illegible] to find a fit [illegible] position held by Gen. M. [illegible] years of [illegible] Gen. Vallejo. He had [illegible] miles [illegible] His [illegible] "Herrey" and to Capt. Sutter's fort on the Sacramento, bringing the first news and carrying his letters [illegible] families [illegible] the fertile valleys under his protection, and Indians came and built in the shadows of the Sonoma mission.

He owned, as he is [illegible] by unassailable title, the largest [illegible] in the province [illegible] and [illegible] that it was [illegible] among the old Spanish families. J. Quinn Thornton, who visited the coast in 1848, and published his experiences, says: "Governor General Vallejo owns 1,000 horses that are broken to the saddle and bridle, and 9,000 that are not broken. Broken horses readily bring $100 [illegible], but [illegible] can be purchased for a [illegible]."

More and more in the [illegible] of the epoch and the days of the conquest Gen. Vallejo became the representative man of his people, and so he has received, among many of the old families, the reproachful name of a traitor to California and to his nation. The quiet intensity of this bitterness, even today, is a startling thing. I have seen men of pure blood, famous in provincial history, leave the room at the name of Vallejo.—Charles Howard Shinn in Century.

Columbus' Body.

Christopher Columbus died in obscurity and poverty at Valladolid, Spain, May 20, 1506. By special favor of the monks of St. Francis his body was, for a time, deposited in the vault of their church in that city, but some years later, in pursuance of his own expressed wish, the remains were transferred to Hispaniola and placed in a crypt under the cathedral of San Domingo. In 1529 the body of Diego, the son of Columbus, was also buried in the crypt, and some years afterward that of Luis, the discoverer's grandson, was laid with the other two. In 1795 the Spanish part of San Domingo was ceded to the French, but before the cession permission was given for the removal of Columbus' body to Havana.

A metallic case, supposed to contain the body of the discoverer, was removed and placed in the Cathedral of Havana, and the matter rested until 1877, when a metallic casket was found in the San Domingo vault, which beyond all doubt was that of Christopher Columbus. It was inscribed both within and without with his name and titles, and proved beyond question that, through haste or carelessness, the persons who effected the removal in 1795 had carried away the body of Diego, the son of Columbus, and that the remains of the great admiral now rest beneath the Cathedral of San Domingo.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Northern Hoodoo.

Slug No. 4 was a pretty good printer and a jolly fellow outside when the last form had gone down. But he was a southern man, and he couldn't, to save his life, get rid of the dialect of the darky.

"I don't know how it is," he used to say, "but yo' fellahs seem ter see sumpin' bery salprisin' about the way I talk."

The boys in the same alley used to have a good deal of fun with No. 4 and his dialect, and one day they teased him so that, dropping a stickful of agate type, he turned upon the one nearest to him, and raising both hands exclaimed:

"I cuss yo'! I cuss yo'! I cuss yo' till de hoodoo gits yo'!"

That was all very funny for the boys, but the strange part came three weeks later, when the one who had been "cussed" was discharged for cause. He "subbed" around for a couple of days after that, but couldn't find work again. It looked as if the hoodoo had caught him.

Slug No. 4 was treated very respectfully after that. Somehow the boys didn't like that hoodoo business. It was too uncanny for them.—New York Evening Sun.

Honesty.

Eugene Smith, secretary of the New York Prison association, tells a remarkable story of the answer a thief gave to the question, "Is honesty the best policy?" It was in the Elmira reformatory, where a class was undergoing instruction. A young man asked permission to answer the question. "I believe honesty is the best policy," said he, "because of a case where I knew it to work that way. See? There was two young fellows in New York and they was crooked, see? and they didn't succeed. They went to Philadelphia, and they turned over a new leaf and agreed to be square and honest. They opened a clothing store, see? and they prospered. They got everybody's confidence, and they borrowed $[illegible] to enlarge their business, and then they failed and got away with every cent of the money, which they never could have done if they hadn't been honest. See?"—San Francisco Argonaut.

Remarkable Memories.

There was a [illegible] who could [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] A [illegible] years ago, could [illegible] of "Paradise Lost" [illegible] for twenty [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] before [illegible].

Signs of Death.

Bellows—What makes you fear your son out in Colorado is dead?

Fellows (with a sigh)—He hasn't written for money for nearly a month.—Epoch.

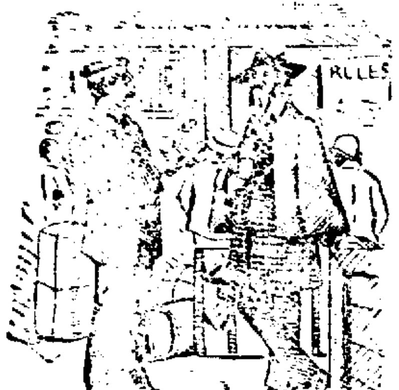
A Stitch in Time.

Jim Snively has just returned to Austin from a pleasure trip through Kentucky, his native state. He tells a good story about what the guide told him in the Mammoth Cave.

He asked the guide if he (Snively) could not break off a small piece of stalactite and take it along with him to Texas.

"No, you don't," responded the custodian of the cave. "If we were to allow every darned fool to carry off chunks of rock it would have got away with the whole cave."—Texas Siftings.

At the Barge Office.



Officer—Have you any means of support?

Newly Arrived Immigrant—I don't quite understand you.

Officer—Have you any profession by which you can make a living?

N. A. I.—No, sir. I'm an artist.—Life.

The Smart Clerk.

"Have you any large sized gentleman's gloves?" he asked.

"How large sized a gentleman?" inquired the salesman, with a smile of frosty, Bostonian severity.

"Large enough, I think, sir," replied the customer, moving away, "to walk without any help to some other store where the clerks are not so classical."—Chicago Tribune.

A Patronizing Little Girl.

Two little girls, the eldest being about six years old, entered a confectionery store.

"What can I do for you?" asked the clerk.

"If you please," said the larger of the two, "just give this little child," pointing to the 4-year-old at her side, "five cents' worth of candy."—Texas Siftings.

A Subtle Insinuation.

"Do you think Dr. Preechus was justified in speaking of Mr. Sloman in that way?" asked she.

"Why, I thought he was very complimentary in his remarks," said he.

"Perhaps he was, but he need not have alluded to him so often as the late Mr. Sloman, even if he was always behind time."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

A Gladsome Time.

Mother—Goodness me! Johnny! Johnny! Why ain't you at school instead of hurrahing around the streets like a wild Indian?

Johnny (dancing a jig)—No school today!

Mother—No school? Why?

Johnny—Teacher's dead.—Street & Smith's Good News.

Old Christmas Joke.

"How many children have you?" a wag was once asked by a person whose intellect was not his strong point.

"I have three sons," was the reply, "and each of them has four sisters."

"Good gracious!" exclaimed the other in amazement, "why, that makes fifteen!"—Eulenspiegel.

Surplusage.

Telegraph Clerk (reading over telegram)—"To Mrs. Grablet, Margate. Hear—with—grief—death—of—Aunt—Judith.—Will—in—our—favor." Two words too many, sir.

Mr. G.—Eh? Oh—eh?—um—um! Oh, well, look here! Cut out "with grief!"—London Tit-Bits.

References Exchanged.

Mrs. Pettish—I'm afraid you won't do. As nearly as I can find out you have worked in six or eight places during the past year.

Miss Mary Mahony—Huh! And how minny gir-r-rls has yuresilf had in the same toime? No liss, I'm t'inkin'.—Puck.

Thoughtless, to Say the Least.

At the milliner's: "Do you think, Hans, dear, that this hat suits the color of my hair?"

"I don't see that that makes any difference. If it doesn't suit this color you can wear it with another one of your wigs to-morrow."—Fliegende Blatter.

Not Much Hope.

Mr. Slimpurse (after a decided refusal)—I know what the matter is. It's because I am poor. You would marry me if I were rich.

Miss Gailey (thoughtfully)—Perhaps so, but you would have to be very, very rich.—New York Weekly.

A Great Problem Solved.

He—Why do you women persist in picking up these beggared foreign princes instead of marrying true hearted, self made American gentlemen?

She—I suppose it is because the princes are so much more easy to find.—Indianapolis Journal.

The Road to Ruin.

Husband—What are you so much interested in in that paper?

Wife—I was reading one of those articles on how to get up a cheap dinner.

Husband—Do you want to ruin me?—Munsey's Weekly.

That Was Clear.

"I'd have you know I was well brought up," exclaimed the small man to the large one.

"That may be," replied the latter, "but you were not brought up far."—Harper's Bazar.

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1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammation...	.25
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5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic...	.25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting...	.25
7	Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis...	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache...	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach...	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, too Profuse Periods...	.25
13	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing...	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains...	.25
16	Fever and Ague, Chills, Malaria...	.50
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding...	.50
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.50
20	Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs	.50
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.50
27	Kidney Disease...	.50
28	Nervous Debility...	1.00
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Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price. DR. HUMPHREYS' MANUAL (144 pages) richly bound in cloth and gold, mailed free.
HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO.,
Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

SPECIFICS.

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR
IS A SPECIFIC FOR PAINFUL PROFUSE SCANTY SUPPRESSED AND IRREGULAR MENSTRUATION OR MONTHLY SICKNESS
IF TAKEN DURING CHANGE OF LIFE GREAT DANGER AND SUFFERING WILL BE AVOIDED
BOOK TO "WOMAN" MAILED FREE
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO. ATLANTA GA.
SOLD BY
H. C. HOBERMAN & CO.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.

A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, Eczema, Itch, Prairie Scratches, Sore Nipples and Piles. It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of cases have been cured by it after all other treatment had failed. It is put up in 25 and 50 cent boxes.

Sold by Flocken & Co., druggists.

Cook's Cotton Root COMPOUND

Composed of Cotton Root, Tansy and Pennyroyal—a recent discovery by an old physician. Is successfully used monthly—Safe, Effectual. Price $1, by mail, sealed. Ladies, ask your druggist for Cook's Cotton Root Compound and take no substitute, or inclose 2 stamps for sealed particulars. Address POND LILY COMPANY, No. 3 Fisher Block, 131 Woodward ave., Detroit, Mich.

Sold in Marion by H. C. Hoberman & Co. druggists.

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address,
Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

"HOW D'E DO?"

[illegible] NERVOUS DEBILITY, [illegible] gloomily. [illegible] Free for a limited time. Guaranteed Testimonials.
OUR NEW BOOK
Exclusive Methods. Success Uniform.
ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N. Y. Learn
"WHAT AILS YOU?"

[illegible] Sold by Druggists. PRICE $1.00.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

NewspaperARCHIVE®

INVOICING!

Next week will be invoicing week and I shall inform you in due time when I am through and how I am satisfied with the buisiness for the past year. Meanwhile I am ready to give you most all kinds of men's, boys' and children's wear at the very lowest prices they can be bought at. You need not be afraid that you will get old and shelf-worn goods, nor goods that are not fashionable, but all first-class, stylish wear and made up in the very best manner, and the prices away down. At this time of the season I do not expect to make any profit on my sales. My aim is to get the goods out of the store and the money for them in the drawer. I call your special attention to a large line of Children's Suits for $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $1.90, $2.00 and $2.50. They are bargains for that price. Have just received Fifteen Dozen Domet Shirts, good patterns, 36 inches long, 45c each.

SAM Oppenheimer

Strictly One Price. **BENNETT BUILDING.**

A Point

In favor of buying of us is that we are actually closing out to quit, and the time in which to close is daily growing shorter. There are no existing prices to equal those made in a closing sacrifice.

Dress Goods

Buyers will find some especially attractive bargains on our counters this week. The cut on heavy woolen goods surpasses anything Marion buyers have ever enjoyed before. Judicious buyers should not let the golden opportunity pass.

FRASH'S

DRY GOODS HOUSE.

FIRST DOOR WEST OF P O.,
MARION, OHIO

COAL!

AT LOW PRICES
—AT—
L.B. GURLEY'S.
OFFICE, NORTH OF JAIL.
TELEPHONE, NO. 67.

BOARDERS WANTED.—Several boarders can be accommodated at the corner of Silver and Oak street.
47-1w. MRS. EMMA ROYCE.

FOR RENT—South half of the Holm property, on North Main street, at $5 per month to good paying tenant.
14-tf. GEO D. COPELAND.

FOR RENT—A good house of seven rooms on Pearl street. Inquire of Mrs. M. S. Leonard. 40tf

FOR RENT—The two rooms in third story of Centennial Block now occupied by Geo. Wiler. Enquire of J. L. Ellott, at Marion Steam Shovel Co. office.
48 tf.

FOR RENT—Nice new business room in new Wesley block. Can be fixed to suit any kind of business. Possession given at once. Inquire at Marion County Bank. 32tf H. TRUE.

FOR SALE—A cheap horse, good driver and perfectly safe for women or children to drive, will sell very cheap. Inquire at STAR office.

FURNISHED ROOMS—To rent in McMurray block, opposite postoffice. Enquire at the Marion Bazar. 46 tf

WANTED POSITION—As bookkeeper, typewriter, shorthand and copyist, also knowledge of office work. Experienced. Inquire at STAR office. [52 t3

—Turney's Time

—Cunningham, the plumber.

—See H. N. Love for fire insurance

—Henry Ackerman is at Delaware on a business trip

—For accident insurance in reliable company at lowest rates apply to J. S. Beale. 52-t5

—A Big Four special, with the officers of the road, was here Tuesday making an inspection of the company's property

—Turney's face

BLANKETS

—AT—

COST!

This is splendid Blanket weather, and at the prices we offer them at they will soon be gone.

Plush Wraps are very desirable. We have a good assortment and the prices are lower than ever.

Your choice of our Turkey Red Table Linen at 37 1-2c per yard. This is to close to make room for new.

D.A.FRANK&CO.,

White Front, **Masonic Block.**

MUSIC HALL!

J. B SARGENT, - - MANAGER

JUST ONE NIGHT,

Saturday, January 24th,

Engagement of the talented Dramatic Actor,

WILLIS E. AKERS.

In the Greatest of all Comedy-Dramas,

"Reuben Glue!"

A Strong New York Cast!
Special Scenic Effects!
Pleasing Specialties!
New Songs and Dances!
Catchy Music!

500 - LAUGHS - 500

PRICES, - - 25, 35 and 50c.

Reserved seats on sale at Tristram & Young's. Secure your seats early.

GET THE BEST

Hard or Soft

COAL

Linsley & Lawrence

West Street, Between Railroads.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Apt spent Tuesday visiting with relatives in Morrow county.

—Mrs J. Keiler left today for Marietta, Ohio, where she will make a week's visit

—Mrs. H W. Culbertson and little daughter are visiting friends a short time in Upper Sandusky.

—Miss Minnie Boxwell was compelled to close her school, east of Green Camp, recently, on account of scarlet fever

—The meetings at the Free Baptist church are continuing with increased interest and there are evidences of much good accomplished.

—Delaware Gazette: Miss Emma Dee, of Marion, after spending a week in our city, visiting her sister, Mrs Thomas Tyne, East William street, returned home today.

—J. W. Lloyd, of Roseville, Ill, a former Marion boy, came into the city Tuesday evening to greet old acquaintances. Possibly Mr Lloyd will remain and go into business here

—The Methodists hope to be able to occupy the basement of the new Epworth M. E. church in a short time. All meetings will then be held there until the final completion of the building instead of the City Hall.

—A special meeting of the Marion Athletic Club Company will be held at Gymnasium Hall, Thursday, January 22d, at 7:30 p. m. All members are requested to be present, as business of importance is to be transacted.

—There is likely to be quite a crowd of Marionites in Florida next month. Among those arranging to go are Geo B. Christian and wife, who will spend one month in that glorious clime in the hope of benefiting the Colonel's health.

—Toledo republicans are sparing [illegible] or expense to make the meeting of the Ohio League of republican clubs in that city on the 12th of February a conspicuous success. Preparations for the Lincoln banquet in the evening indicate that it is to be one of the most elegant spreads ever made for a political banquet in Ohio.

—It will be interesting to the friends of [illegible] to know that he is beginning [illegible] year in the employ of what is now the Erie system of railroads. He [illegible] water for the company [illegible] war and at the close of war [illegible] for the company, and has [illegible] with the company ever since. He has never [illegible] off or suspended during [illegible] period, and this is proof enough to show that he is a careful and trusted employe.

WHAT WILL BE DONE.

The Board of Health Quite Alive to the Interests of the City.

If anybody imagines the Board of Health is not alive they are mistaken. The board proposes to make vigorous efforts to find out cases of contagious diseases that are not reported. The prevalence of a number of cases of scarlet fever and a laxity among certain physicians in reporting the same has urged vigorous means in finding out where cases exist and it is proposed to inflict statutory punishment on those neglecting to report the same. Citizens frequently run to the secretary of the Board with startling reports about whole families being afflicted with scarlet fever, which physicians have not reported. In many cases, however, the facts are distorted, but this does not excuse the doctors from reporting all there is in the case.

Reports can be made to either Health Officer Redd or Secretary Raffensperger. There are no reasons for a scare at the present time, but the Board proposes to enforce precautionary measures.

Judgment Confirmed.

The circuit court at Toledo Saturday handed down a decision, confirming the judgment for $200,000 damages secured by Judge Stevenson Burke against the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo Railroad company and others. When John W. Shaw, as president of the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo, brought his famous $8,000,000 suit against Judge Burke and his associates a temporary injunction was secured preventing the defendants from disposing of such stocks as they might have in their possessions. This suit was decided by a board of arbitrators, into whose hands it was placed against Mr. Shaw. Shortly afterwards Judge Burke brought suit against the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo Railroad company et al. for $200,000 damages alleged to have been sustained by the depreciation of the value of stocks and securities owned by him while they were tied up by the injunction, which had been granted by the court. In the common pleas court of Lucas county Judge Burke secured a judgment for the full amount of damages claimed. The case was appealed to the circuit court by the railroad company, and after hearing the arguments for two weeks, the three judges concurring, handed down its decision sustaining the verdict of the common pleas court. The railroad company will appeal the case to the supreme court for a final decision

Mr. Akers in Yankee Comedy.

[Lewiston, Me., Journal.]

Willis E. Akers in Reuben Glue has to strive against the embarrassment of an unattractive title of his play—in fact, a title that even the fastidious call vulgar. The play, which was given at Music Hall Friday evening, is, however, bright and good. It is sensational in a good sense and clean in its tragic as well as its comedy lines. Mr Akers is an artist in the caricature of Yankeedom. The yokel which he depicts is well nigh obsolete, but is a traditional fact and to be encountered occasionally as an individual rather than a type. Mr. Akers makes it heroic in spots and has at all times a bearing of ease and self-possession that marks him as an artist destined to be heard from. The theme of the play is interesting and catchy. The company is first-class, especially in the female roles and the whole is brightened by song and dance and many a humorous hit. The house was large and enthusiastic and Mr. Akers and the curtain were called at the end of the second act. The whole was as pronounced a hit in the line of Yankee comedy as we have seen of late

The above company will be at Music Hall Saturday evening.

Notice of Dissolution

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of Gurley & Monroe, has this day been dissolved, R. J. Monroe retiring. L. B. Gurley will continue the business. All accounts must be settled at once at our place of business. All firm accounts contracted prior to this date will be paid by L. B. Gurley. L. B. GURLEY
46wt3 R. J. MONROE

—The interest in the colored debating society does not wane in the least. The church was crowded at the regular weekly meeting Tuesday evening beyond the seating capacity. The question for debate, in which interest is always centered, was "Resolved, that the Indian has suffered more at the hands of the whites than the colored man." The decision of the judges was in favor of the negative, principally from the efforts of the silver tongued orator, Andrew Jackson McMunaes. The literary and musical program of the evening was up to the usual standard of the society

—The Green Camp township school land did not sell for taxes at [illegible] sale, no one caring to [illegible]. The matter therefore goes into the hands of the state. A new law [illegible] the present session of the legislature it is said will cover the Green Camp case exactly, if it passes

—Patsy Henry, a former C. and [illegible] clerk here, but now in the car accountants office of the Big Four at Cincinnati, was here Tuesday, looking up his old acquaintances

—Messrs. McNeala and Smith, two of the Erie's most efficient train dispatchers, were down from Galion this morning, getting pointers for improvements at Galion.

—J. W. Scott telegraphed Tuesday from the West that he would leave for home that evening and will arrive here tonight.

—**Miss Ada LeFever, of Green Camp, is the guest of friends in this city**

Unequalled
are our values in Armure
Silks, Gros Grains,
Surahs, Chinas, Failles
and Rhadames.
We guarantee our Dress Silks.
If they are not
satisfactory you can find us
at the old stand.

WARNER & EDWARDS.

The coming
season is to be one of
Plaids—Plaids in bright colors.
Plaids in the fine Camels'
Hair effects, in the new, soft
Grays, Tans and Browns.
The first of our immense stock
of Spring Dress Goods is
beginning to arrive.

WARNER & EDWARDS.

Blankets. A good
assortment still on hand.
Low prices
will be made to close them.

WARNER & EDWARDS.

Will you need a
Plush Cloak or Jacket
next Winter?
It would be a good
investment to buy now.
All Cloaks
at cost.

WARNER & EDWARDS.

Short Lengths
and Remnants. We have sold
a great many this month,
but invoicing has brought
to light
another lot.
They are
bargains.

WARNER & EDWARDS.

Canaan.

Rev. Reinhold is recovering from a short illness.

Harve Klinefelter spent Sunday with his brother, John Klinefelter.

Jake Barringer is preparing to remodel his barn.

Rumor brings to our ears that Jake Klinefelter, Jr., is preparing to study law in the near future.

Mrs. Ann Peters is still on the sick list, but is reported some better

John Klingle and wife spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. S. Meyers

There has been strong talk of running a telephone line from the home of Thomas Retzenberger to the residence of John Klingle

Miss Minnie Strine called on Mrs. Hoover last Sunday afternoon.

Jake Klinefelter has purchased a fine driving horse.

The protracted efforts at Zion are still growing in interest and success. We hope that much good may yet be done

Our roads are good for this time of the year.

Samuel Schreck, who has been confined for several days, is slowly improving.

Jonah Tavener and wife spent Sunday with Adam Boyer and family in Marion.

Miss Ollie Peters has been visiting in Marion for the past week, with Mrs. J. Schoenlaub.

Miss Mary Klinefelter is slowly convalescing.

Jan. 20 SIMPOLITE.

H. B. A. Meeting

The annual meeting of the Huber Beneficial Association will be held in the separator erecting room of the old Huber shop on Wednesday evening, Jan. 21, at 7:30 sharp. A full attendance is expected.

J. J. CRAWLEY, Pres.
AUGUST SCHROEDER, Sec.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the [illegible] in 50c and $1 [illegible] druggists. Any [illegible] may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

Our Store Will Be Open Evenings During Closing Out Sale.

R=MN∀zTS

$500.00
WORTH OF

REMNANTS!

Culled from all departments of our stock are placed on the remnant table for special sale this week. They are all choice bargains. Just what you want for children's dresses and making over worn garments. There are several patterns of sufficient length for full dress patterns. See the lot.

Frash

Our store will be open evenings during our closing out sale!

WILLIAMS & LEFFLER,

—THE LEADING—

Merchant Tailors

ARE NOW SHOWING ALL THE

Novelties and Staples of the Season

—IN—

Fall and Winter Goods!

A Perfect Fit and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

OYSTERS

The leading Oyster House in Marion is

THE ENGLISH KITCHEN.

The best brands on hand, fresh, at all times. Sold by [illegible] or served to order.

B. HALL Proprietor

LUMBER!

—AND—

COAL!

—CHEAP AT—

PRENDERGAST'S.

GOOD - DRY,

Second-Growth

ASH

STOVEWOOD

—AT—

$1.50 Per Load!

—AT—

Prendergasts'.

H. M. AULT'S

Fire and Tornado

INSURANCE AGENCY!

OFFICE: Bennett B
Stairway East of P

Competent and careful compositors do the composition on our JOB [illegible]